The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXX.—NO 39 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1897. PRICE THREE CENTS.

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CORTLAND F. CROCKET.

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It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
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THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

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Of it in Saturday's paper. Another striking feature—one that caters to the most artistic taste is THE TRANSCRIPT'S

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you may think, but if you send it to us we'll clean it in a way that will surprise and delight you.
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MATCHING MATERIAL
is a tiresome undertaking which often results in failure, and something "nearly a match" is never satisfactory. There's one thing that you cannot match; that's

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will tell you why. Then the secret of beautiful silverware is yours. Simply send your address on a postal card to
SILICON, 30 Cliff St., New York, N. Y.

The Doctor's Daughter

THE doc or shrugged his broad shoulders as he spread his hands out towards the fire-place.

"It's a fearful night, and in all my thirty-five years of practice, I've never been in the midst of such heart-rending scenes before."

Helen Oakly laid the book she had closed on his entrance on the table and came over to the fire-place. She laid her arm over his shoulder with a pretty caressing gesture. "Poor father!" she whispered softly, "but I know you were a tower of strength to the poor creature through it all. I've been so anxious since you left. You ought to have let me gone with you."

Her father slipped his arm around her waist, saying: "It was like you to offer, but it was no sight for a woman."

She did not question him as to details, as many women would have done. She stood silently by him until his brow cleared. She waited on him herself at his late dinner and she entertained him with all the bright thoughts she had culled from the reviews that day.

They were very like each other as they sat opposite, but his face was softened and refined in her. Her eyes were blue and her hair was that rare shade with the golden gleam, and contrasted well with his dark brown.

Dr. Oakly considered himself a very fortunate man in still retaining in his house his only child. When the bereavement that darkened his life, left the child doubly dear, he had poured out all the treasures of his gifted mind, to make her such a woman as he felt her mother would have had her be.

He never knew that he had a rival in her affections. She covered up the traces of her young heart's romance from all the world and tried to drown her grief in work for others. She was her father's right hand in every case of charity or needed help.

To-night, when they were once more before the library fire, she breathed the wish, that he might have no more calls that night at least; and asked for the first time, the particulars of the railway accident, that had called him from her side.

He told her minutely and particularly as he would have told a brother physician—sure of her sympathy and understanding of the terrible fate, that had overtaken fifty of their fellow beings that night.

"It was just this side of the Insane Asylum and we took to the hospital ward there, those too badly injured to to be moved further."

"Were there any children, papa?"

"Only one seriously hurt. A girl of ten. Some injury of the spine, I fear. The poor child has lost both her parents, but she was too badly injured to realize."

Miss Oakly drew her breath with a little quivering sigh.

"I will go over with you in the morning. Perhaps we can bring the child here?"

"Not at present, I fear, but she will not know where she is in that ward. Are'nt your hands full enough with your boys' reading room and industrial class and half the church burden besides, that you are looking out for further care?"

"I'm only following my father's example, if I am," Helen answered, laughingly, so that point is settled."

He took her with him the next morning, he had too much faith in her strength of character and ability of service to spare her anything, save the first horrors of the accident, and her heart went out most of all, toward the little sufferers.

The child had found out her loss and the matron had been powerless to comfort her; but when Helen Oakly put her arms around her and held her close, her words brought hear the heavenly Comforter, and through her smypathy she led the child to the comprehension of the perfect love that would so gladly help us to bear all sorrows.

After that, not a day, passed without bringing Miss Oakly's visit. In spite of all, the child encountered again and again the afflicted inmates. Some maternal instinct sent them seeking when they heard of a child in their midst.

The girl was ten years old. She said her father and mother had left England only a month before She did not know their destination, evidently there was a family secret somewhere in the case. She knew she had English relatives, who were great people, she said, but did not know even their names.

The doctor advertized the child's name "Amy Rodant," in the New York and London papers; with full particulars of the accident, but nothing came of it. All baggage had been destroyed.

One morning Helen Oakly left the asylum with a very sober face, and all day she was very quiet and thoughtful. It was late before the Doctor came in, Helen had ready, as usual, his cup of hot coffee, but this night she did not leave him with the stand of medical journals at his elbow, for the midnight study that he loved. Instead she brought her low chair to his side. "You cannot read to-night, papa; for I have something serious to talk over with you."

"Something serious! Have the boys' demanded a nightly instead of a weekly treat? Or does the church debt demand an immediate musical?"

"Don't make fun of your daughter, papa, this is something important, I want to adopt, legally adopt, little Amy Rodant. Don't speak, just yet, papa!" holding up her white hands to enforce silence. "I have thought of all the objections. I know she may be a cripple for life—then I shall love her all the more to make up for what she will lose. It's not likely, after all thi time, that we shall ever find her relatives."

"But, Helen, you are young still, how can I allow it. She might be a burden if you should ever have a home of your own."

Helen raised her thoughtful eyes to his. "I am not like other girls, papa. I don't believe I shall ever have another home than this. I am thirty-three years old and I want to be a mother to this poor afflicted little one. She is very bright and lovable, and no well child has ever crept into my heart as she has."

"People will say your are crazy, yourself, Helen."

"You and I learned long ago not to care when we are doing right, papa."

Her father bent down and kissed the sweet face, saying: "And I learned long ago that I had better submit gracefully, when my daughter's mind is made up.

"We'll make a partnership affair of it and I'll do the adopting."

"All right, papa, but you mustn't be jealous, if I claim her, for I mean to be first with her and have her for my own."

In less than a week Miss Oakly had accomplished her purpose and was "Aunt Helen" to the poor little invalid. The Doctor contented himself with the title of "Uncle Henry," and watched his daughter with a new interest, as he saw her flood the child's life with the radiant motherhood that too often never finds an object in a lonely maiden's life.

The people who always criticise, wagged their heads and talked, as the Doctor had declared they would. "If the Oakley's wanted to adopt a child, why not take a healthy, well one at least; giving her the old aristocratic name of Oakly, also? That would not make them forget that she was a pauper." But Helen went her own sweet way and the gossip met the fate of all "nine day wonders."

"Half the talk was jealously," the Doctor said, "that Helen should dare to have a care of her own, and occupy her time otherwise than for the public benefit." The child became the pet of the house. The doctor tried all the latest remedies and was always ready to sympathize and soothe when the little frame was racked by pain.

Helen taught her in her well moments, and "mothered" her in her sick, and poured out the whole love of her heart to bring light into the little sufferer's life. She repaid them both with an absorbing affection. Her parents had evidently been refined people and she had been well brought up, but, it was Helen who taught her the source of help and comfort and was to her an "Angel Messenger."

The years rolled on and Amy was fifteen, a slight delicate girl, but with no deformity, though the spinal weakness not cured. The doctor's hair held a little more white, but he showed no other trace of age. If there was any change in Helen's sweet face it was not visible to the two to whom she was so dear; but, she often told them laughingly, that she was glad she had a looking-glass to remind them of the baseness of their flattery.

That Summer, there was an epidomic of diphtheria in New Market. The doctor was gone from morning until night. Helen was not to be prevented when nurses failed, from bearing her share of the burdens, and when her father saw how much her cool steady nerves and good judgment were worth in many of the afflicted household, he did not dare forbid her. Amy was alone most of the time and she tried in her girlish way to take up Helen's neglected home cares.

One night, Hannah, the cook, told her that the doctor had eaten almost nothing for two days past. "He's sick himself," she continued. "His face is all red and his eyes heavy and two or three times to-night he never answered, when I spoke to him."

The doctor had refused to allow any one to see him since the epidemic, and had taken his meals alone.

"I wish Aunt Helen was home," Amy said. "But she's way on the North side of the city—over a mile. Has Jim put the horses up?"

"Yes, and gone to watch with his brother's child, the doctor said he'd walk to-night. Don't worry child," the woman added, seeing Amy's frightened face. Amy sat up in Helen's room studying a prize essay on diphtheria she had found there, 'till long after the doctor came in. She puzzled her brains to grasp the medical terms and taxed them to remember the remedies.

Hannah was the only servant left in the house, the rest were with sick relatives. After awhile she stole softly to the doctor's door. She could hear his heavy breathing; heavy with a strange choking sound, and he was muttering, and talking to himself.

"I must take Helen's part," she said to herself. Even to her inexperienced eye, he was a very sick man. She found his case and poured out the drops her essay had recommended; and though he did not know her she managed to coax him to swallow the dose.

She flew to Helen's room for the steam attomizer she had seen Helen use, and she called Hannah and told her to hold it so the doctor could inhale the steam.

"That's all I know, Hannah, I've put lime water in it, as the essay says. I must go now for help, the telephone is broken—I dare not ask the neighbors to go, for nearly every one has sickness—I must find Dr. Lane and Helen, myself."

Dr. Lane was out. Dr. Beebe could not be found and the poor child sped along the lonely road for Helen—Helen, who was almost as wise as a doctor herself. Suddenly, in the open space, that divided the upper from the lower town, her arm was clutched and a voice cried in her ear: "Give me that key in your hand, and your purse, or it will go hard with you."

The absorbing idea to "find Helen," had dazed the girl so that she only gasped: "Oh! let me go, let me find my Helen, or the Doctor will die."

That man grabbed her hand and forcibly grasped the key, but at that moment his hand was struck up into the air and a voice said, hoarsely: "Let her go, Pard; don't you see it's Miss Helen's girl? No one shall hurt anything that belongs to her—man, she's an angel!" And Amy was free and speeding on her errand. The child seemed unconscious of fatigue or fright, until her arms were around Helen and she gasped out her errand. Then she fainted.

Nearly three months later there was a party of three Americans at one of the most noted German hospitals. One, a frail girl of sixteen, had just recovered from a severe surgical operation. The operation was the result of a new discovery of Dr. Maxwell, the head physician, whose fame had quickly spread to America.

The devoted nurse who attended the girl, was her heart mother, our old friend Helen. The third of the party was our good doctor, saved from death by the adopted child's speedy care and quick relief.

On this morning, when he drew her for the first time into the open air, he was telling her "that if she showed one-half the courage for herself she had for him, that night, they would have her well from sheer grit, in thrity days."

"I cannot help being proud of my little heroine," broke in Helen's gentle voice, "even if the strain did develop that dreadful disease."

"If it hadn't developed I could never have been cured, perhaps. Dr. Maxwell says, Aunt Helen, I am to be as well as anyone in time."

"He's a wonderful man," said the doctor. "It is worth coming to Germany just to meet such a man, isn't it Helen?" But Helen was talking to some English people at the fountain, and did not answer.

The elderly English lady never took her eyes off Amy, though her words were all for Helen, and that afternoon her card was brought to the doctor. Later, he came to Helen and broke what he felt was sad news for them both to hear.

The English lady was Lady Rodant, beyond any doubt, Amy's grandmother. It was the old sad story of the mesalliance of a younger son, who came to America to be lost, and was lost, indeed.

Amy was only "half glad," she said, to find her relatives. She was glad to promise to visit in England, but refused to be claimed there.

"What a fuss they will all make over you in Newton, Amy," Helen said, laughingly, later, "when they find that the little asylum pauper is related to the English nobility."

"I don't believe the honors will quite turn my head," Amy answered. "I found the kith and kin I love best, years ago, and I'd rather belong to the American aristocracy after all."

The eve before their departure, the doctor was smoking his evening cigar, when Amy came and nestled at his side.

"What makes my girlie so quite to-night?" the doctor asked.

"I was wondering Uncle, if I ever could partially fill Helen's place at home."

The doctor laughed.

"Why should you, dear? I don't imagine we'll lose Aunt Helen, after all these years, do you?"

"Didn't you ever think, Uncle, she must once have liked some one very much, to never care for any one of the people who have cared for her?" said Amy softly.

The doctor turned a surprised look on her as if for the first time the conversation began to have a definite meaning to him.

"I've always thought there might have been some one when she was at Ann Harbor," he said, after a few moments, "but she's a brave woman, and if she had a sorrow there, she'd never let it darken her life."

"Did you know Doctor Maxwell was professor at Ann Harbor, when Helen was there, Uncle?"

"Dr. Maxwell!" exclaimed the doctor, "perhaps that explains what I have not been unable to understand, why Helen wished us to leave her home."

"Uncle Henry"—Amy put her arm around his neck, "I think there was a reason Dr. Maxwell has never married, also. I want to fill Aunt Helen's place as far as I can. I think were going to lose our Helen after all, Uncle; they're walking in the rose garden now."

CORA K. WHEELER.

Marshfield, Wis.

Eternal Vigilance
Is the price of perfect health. Watch carefully the first symptoms of impure blood. Cure boils, pimples, humors and scrofula by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Drive away the pains and aches of rheumatism, malaria and stomach troubles, steady your nerves and overcome that tired feeling by taking the same great medicine.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Our Woman's .....Column

NEW PARISIAN IDEA.

A NEW Parisian idea is to have a tight fitting bolero jacket of cloth, with the skirt of the same color and tint, but of an altogether different material—one of those rough draps de fantaise of which the name nowdays is legion. For instance a model made in this way has the jacket of prune colored cloth. This is cut open, over a dull red jersey-shaped vest, finished with a high straight color, which turns in tabs over the equally high collar of the jacket, which is also held in place on either side of the vest by two pointed tabs of the red. Each point is held down by a button in the centre. The skirt, which is of the same color, is a sort of combination of satin and crepon, and untrimmed, the elaboration of the weave being sufficiently ornamental in itself.

FRENCH DINNER GOWN.

All of the new French dinner gowns have long sleeves with low necks, the former generally being made of some thin material, through which the arm is visible. A charming toilet for a young girl is of white taffeta, veiled with tulle. The bodice, which is perfectly fitted, is cut under the arm and the sleeve built on top. Over the shoulder is a cordon of Marguerites extending to the bodice, from where a breadth of tulle, gathered closely at each side, extends to the waist. Then another gathered piece of tulle forms the belt. The sleeves are of blue gauze, gathered light to the arm. The skirt is of white taffeta, with a deep loop of the Marguerites ex ending to the hips, which forms a heading for a full flounce of white tulle.

Another equally pretty evening frock for a married woman is of white satin trimmed with black tulle and black chantilly lace. The entire front of the gown consists of a long "etoile" composed of a wide piece of chantilly insertion belted in at the waist, the rest of the skirt being covered with black tulle knife-pleated flounces placed at intervals, the white satin showing between. The long sleeves are of black chantilly.

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THE NEW SLEEVE.

New sleeves are much tighter than the old ones, of course, but they are also much more trimmed. The old sleeves were simply big balloons, but the new ones have lost the baloons, and have received in place a deal ornamentation of various kinds.

Little ruffles running horizontally around the sleeves are very much used, and so are stripes of insertion and bands of silk and satin. In fact, you cannot trim up a sleeve too much.

You see very few sleeves of contrasting material, although the sleeveless jacket is much worn in the form of a bolero. The bands of the sleeves are trimmed with ruffles of the same material or of silk or lace, or if left plain, cuffs are to be worn.

It is pleasant to be able to record that winter fashions will be quite economical, because it will be so very easy to make over last winter's styles into this season's modes. Even the skirt can be rehabilitated, for it needs only a ruffle or band to put it in style.

They say—but this is a state secret—that economical women are taking advantage of the present fashions by covering up worn spots with convenient flounces and bows, but of this I can only make mention, in the absence of absolute authority.

***

A TAILOR-MADE GOWN.

A pretty tailor-made gown especially adapted to a slender, girlish figure is made of Scotch cheviot. The skirt is a godet of Scotch plaid, blue and green, cut on the bias.

The corsage is a blouse of dark blue broadcloth, fashioned with short, full basques. It fastens over to the left side in a double-breasted way and is held with a single big green pearl button. The cloth is turned back to form big revers that are faced with green cloth. Two bands of rough green braid go round the corsage. They are put on in a zigzag pattern with two points at the front and two at the back. The sleeves are close fitting and long, with very little fullness at the tops. This corsage is to be worn with a white linen chemisette.

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IMPORTED TRAVELLING FROCK.

A lately imported travelling frock, which is very stylish, is of gray mohair. The skirt which, like all the newest gowns (and, oh, the pity of it!) touches the ground all around, is finished with lapped seams in front and two rows of stitching at the top of a two-inch hem. The waist is a tailor-made jacket, fitting tight to the figure, with a high standing collar finished with several rows of stitching in lieu of trimming, and closed with frogs of doubled mohair braid of a darker shade of gray. There are three of these latter, which extend across the entire breast in a slight curve, and are held at either end by cigar-shaped buttons of smoked pearl. The ends of the braid hang in loops. A small pocket for a handkerchief is cut in the left side of the jacket on the breast.

***

USE OF FOULARD FLOUNCES.

Frilly but pretty is a skirt and sleeves composed entirely of small foulard flounces, the waist being a bolero turned back with long squared revers of white silk, the revers and the vest of white mousseline de soie, being trimmed with horizontal rows of insertion on the same line, so that it seems like a continuous trimming.

Sick-poison is a poison which makes you sick. It comes from the stomach. The stomach makes it out of undigested food.

The blood gets it and taunts the whole body with it. That's the way of it.

The way to be rid of it is to look after your digestion.

If your food is all properly digested, there will be none left in the stomach to make sick poison out of.

If your stomach is too weak to see to this properly by itself, help it along with a few doses Shaker Digestive Cordial.

That's the cure of it.

Shaker Digestive Cordial is a delicious heathful, tonic cordial, made of pure medicinal plants, herbs and wine:

It positively cures indigestion and prevents the formation of sick-poison.

At druggists. Trial bottles 40 cents.

Tours to the South via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Two very attractive early Autumn tours will be run by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, leaving New York and Philadelphia September 28 and October 12.

It is hardly necessary to say that these outings are planned with the utmost care and that all arrangements are adjusted so as to afford the best possible means of visiting each place to the best advantage.

The tours each cover a period of eleven days, and include the battlefield of Gettysburg, picturesque Blue Mountain, Luray Caverns, the Natural Bridge, Virginia Hot Springs, the cities of Richmond and Washington, and Mt. Vernon.

The round trip rate, including all necessary expenses, is $65 from New York, $63 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's Tourist Agents. He will be assisted by an experienced lady as Chaperon, whose especial charge will be ladies accompanied by male escorts.

Special trains of parlor cars are provided for the exclusive use of each party, in which the entire round trip from New York is made.

For detailed itinerary apply to Ticket Agents or to Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Niagara Falls.

The last two ten-day excursions of the present season to Niagara Falls via the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on September 16 and October 12. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.70 from Lancaster; $8.60 from Altoona and Harrisburg, $8.25 from Wilkesbarre; $5.80 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stopover will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

For further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

The Southern Railway.

THE QUICKEST AND BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTH.—If you are going to any point in the South, Southwest, Mexico on the Pacific Coast, be sure to call for a ticket via the Southern Railway. Double daily trains from Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, enable you to reach almost every place of importance South of the Potomac and East of the Mississippi rivers without change of cars, and if you are destined to points in the extreme West or Southwest, you will find the connections at Memphis or New Orleans close. Further information will be cheerfully furnished by Jno. M. Beall, District Passenger Agent, 328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

To Atlanta and New Orleans.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY IS THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE.—Be sure to call for a ticket via the Southern Railway. Two trains leave Broad Street Station, daily, carrying through sleeping cars. For further information write to Jno. M. Beall, District Passenger Agent, 328 Chestnut Street, Phila.

LITERARY NOTES.

The interiors of one thousand of the most attractive homes in the United States have been photographed by *The Ladies Home Journal*. One hundred of the best of these pictures will be reproduced in that magazine. The first article of the series—"Inside of a Hundred Homes"—will appear in the October *Journal*. Bed-chambers, reception and dining rooms, bathrooms, halls and apartments of every kind will be pictured just as they are in daily use. Each picture contains dozens of suggestions. Every woman is interested in taking a peep into the most attractive home in the land, to see how they are furnished and arranged. She wants to get practical hints and new ideas for furnishing her own. The houses photographed by the *Journal* are those occupied by persons of moderate income. Their interior arrangement shows what perfect taste can accomplish with a little money and the touch of a woman's deft fingers. Homes in every State in the Union—from Maine to California—were photographed for the *Journal's* unique and useful series.

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We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., N. Y.

Washington ... Letter

PRESIDENT McKinley has not complained because he failed to get any rest while away from Washington, on his recent vacation, but he has arranged for another little trip which he thinks will give him some rest. He is going to the Berkshire hills of Massachusetts, where himself and Mrs. McKinley will be guests at the residence of an old friend. It is not probable that President McKinley has done a harder week's work since he was inaugurated than he has just completed, but he has got all the routine work up to date again now, and as there are no important matters pressing, he feels free to go away again and try to get himself braced up a little for arduous duties of the winter. He was surprised to find so many office seekers awaiting him when he returned, but he saw as many of them as he possibly could and made a number of appointments, which, of course, also made a much larger number of disappointments. He is very much interested in the greater New York campaign, and willingly listened to those who had information to impart concerning it, but he says only enough to draw them out. He has expressed no opinion on the subject.

It was definitely settled at a conference between the President and Consul General Lee that the latter should return to Cuba at the expiration of his leave of absence, or earlier if circumstances should make his presence there necessary. This indicates that General Lee will continue as Consul General to Cuba for sometime yet. His leave of absence expires early in October.

Pension Commissioner Evans, Ex-Commissioner ("Corporal") Tanner, and General Baird, accompanied the Washington members of the Union Veteran Legion, who left this afternoon on a special train for Columbus, Ohio, where the 12th National Encampment of the Legion will be held this week.

Under the new policy of the Pension Bureau, to give the papers of applicants for original pension preference, Commissioner Evans estimates that two hundred thousand applications, which have been hung up under the Democratic policy will be disposed of during the present fiscal year.

Secretary Alger is determined to find out as much as possible about the condition of things in the Klondike region, in order to be able to carry out his project of sending food into that region, if it becomes necessary to prevent suffering among the numerious Americans who have gone there, at his own expense but in the name of the government of the United States. As a step in that direction, he has been conferring with Mr. Joseph Ladue, of Dawson City, a gentleman lately from the Klondyie and who has mining interests there. Arrangements have been completed for sending a company of U. S. soldiers to St Mitchael, Alaska, for the purpose of maintaining order and protecting property at that point.

The free trade press regards it, or tries to make it appear to the public that it so regards the matter, that the compelling of foreign manufacturers, who have established a market in this country for their wares, to start factories over here or lose their American trade, is a misfortune, but it does not so appear to sensible people, whether they are Republicans or not. It is clear enough that every establishment employing labor started and maintained in the United States must necessarily add to the prosperity of our people, and while increased prosperity for the people may be a misfortune for the professional calamity yowlers among the Democratic and populist politicians, it will certainly not be so regarded by those who get additional work and become sharers in the increased prosperity. If everything consumed or used in the United States could be made by our own citizens, it would be one of the very best things that could happen to the country. It was largely because we bought so much stuff of foreign production, brought in under the low rates of the Democratic tariff, that we had such a long period of business and industrian depression. These are facts that should be constantly kept in mind by the people of the United States.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

McKENDREE DOWNHAM,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL, SEP. 25, 1897.

REPUBLICAN UNIFICATION.

The conferrees of the Republican factions will hold their second meeting at Dover, next Monday evening. It is to be hoped that they will make more progress than it appears they did make at their first conference. The proposition for harmony came from the Union Republican committee and the conference was apparently confined to its consideration. What proposition, if any, the Republican conferrees will offer at the coming meeting, we do not know, but it is certain that the offer of the Unionists can not be accepted. We doubt if its authors expected the Republican couferrees to accept it. We have not found a single Republican of either faction who approves of it. Every other man expresses surprise that it should have been offered. It appears that the ordinary party man expected a reasonable offer, one that both sides could at least consider if not entirely accept. The offer made is not deserving of serious consideration.

The simple proposition of Mr. Addicks and his agents is that the two factions shall agree to hold a primary election at an early date—in November or December—to elect delegates to a State Convention. This convention they propose shall be composed of 175 delegates, of whom Kent and Sussex counties shall be given 50 each and New Castle county 75. The delegates are to be distributed by legislative districts, giving 5 to each. As there are only five such districts in the city of Wilmington the apportionment of that city is to consist of 25 delegates. The Republican conferrees agreed unanimously, without leaving the room, that such an apportionment could never be accepted. Thereupon Dr. George W. Marshall, Addicks's chairman of his Kent county committee, moved to adjourn until Monday, September 27, to give the Republican conferrees time for reflection.

The present basis of apportionment of delegates is 40 for Wilmington; 38 for New Castle county; 40 for Kent, and 42 for Sussex; total 160. This basis was agreed upon in 1866 and the late Nathaniel B. Smithers wrote the resolution. Colonel Benjamin Nields, of Wilmington, figured out the apportionment which was based upon the census of 1860. It divided the delegates precisely on the basis of population. The late Samuel M. Harrington was chairman of the Republican State Committee and issued the proclamation to the party throughout the State. It was the purpose and spirit of the Smithers resolution that the apportionment should be revised after each successive census, after 1870, 1880, 1890, etc. This part of the resolution of 1866 was never put into effect for the reason that when the conventions were harmonious nobody cared to disturb the balance of 1866 and when the conventions were divided into factions neither side was reckless enough to stir up a question that would only have added more fuel to the flames. During the dark days of reconstruction and through the seventies, when the Republican organizations of the Southern states seemed to exist largely for the sake of the federal offices, the so-called "Kent County Ring" was in the ascendancy. Beginning with 1880 and up to May, 1896, with the exception of the disastrous campaign of 1882, when the Democrats swept the country, carrying New York by a majority of 192,000, the leaders in this county controlled the organization.

It is a noteworthy fact, to be borne in mind by all Republicans in this crisis, that from 1882 until last year the party conventions were absolutely free from strife. Only two contests, involving the seat of a single delegate in each, came before the eight conventions held during this period of twelve years. No better proof can be given of the wisdom, moderation and fair-mindedness of the leaders then in control than the absolute absence of contention and bitterness from the conventions. We doubt if there is another state in the union where either or any party can show such a record of harmony and good will as that which characterized the Republican gatherings of the 1884-96 period.

During this period the party nominated for Congress: The Hon. Anthony Higgins, 1884; (there was no contest made in 1886); the Hon. Charles H. Treat, 1888; the Hon. Henry P. Cannon, 1890; the Hon. Jonathan S. Willis, 1892 and again in 1894. The party nominated no one for Governor in 1886; in 1890 the Hon. Harry A. Richardson was named and the late lamented Joshua H. Marvel in 1894. While the control of the several conventions was unquestionably in the hands of the New Castle delegates, five of the six candidates put up were taken from Kent and Sussex counties. The Republicans of the two lower counties returned this feeling of amity and good will in 1888-9 by electing Mr. Higgins to the United States Senate. It was truly an era of good feeling, which eventuated into the sweeping success in 1894.

The majority that marked that sweeping victory was practically all supplied by the city of Wilmington. The rural part of this county and Sussex county were carried for us by meagre pluralities, but Kent county was lost, largely through frauds by the Democrats, both before and during the election. Now comes the proposition to cut in two the representation of Republican Wilmington in future conventions. The proposition is made in the expectation that the Republicans of St. Georges and of the other rural hundreds of New Castle county are foolish and base enough to see a desirable political advantage in doing unto their brethern in Wilmington what they would resent and resist to their dying day if it were proposed against them. Addicks and his agents, Drs. Layton of Sussex and Marshall of Kent and Allee of Dover, are measuring the Republicans of this county with their own warped and shrunken yardstick. They have made many mistakes in their brief political careers, but they never made a greater than the present one. We have heard enough right here in Middletown this week to know that the Republicans of New Castle county are practically a unit in spurning the Addicks proposition. On this point there will be no division worth speaking about. Here and there may be a man with Addicks's gold still jingling through his memory who will essay a shamefaced defense of his owner's offer, but the great body, the masses no less than the leaders, are resenting the proposition as an insult. In our opinion the Republicans of New Castle county ought to feel grateful for the offer, for it has killed Addicksism in this county. He killed his own cause. Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.

New Castle County had 97,000 inhabitants according to the last census (1890). To-day it contains over 100,000. Kent County had 33,000 and Sussex had 39,000 by the census of 1890. They may have 75,000 inhabitants to-day. In the election of 1894— we take that year and not 1896, because in the Marvel-Tunnell campaign the party was united—New Castle polled 11,500 Republican votes; Kent, 3,700; Sussex 4,600. Wilmington that year cast 7,500 votes for Marvel. It cast more than twice as many votes as Kent county, and yet we find a coterie of Kent politicians seriously proposing to take 50 delegates and to accord to Wilmington only 25. To state these facts to honest men is to make a conclusive argument to them. A new "Kent County Ring" appears to have been formed, one forged out of brass and tempered in a fountain of gall. What is worse yet, at least one-half of the 3,700 Republican votes polled in Kent in 1894 were bought. Dr. Caleb R. Layton is authority for the statement that "66 per centum of our voters have never learned to mark their ballot." Why not? Because they wished to let the voters' assistants know how they voted in order that they might get a price for their votes? Here we see the consummate flower and fruit of Addickism grafted upon the Democratic tree of Kent and Sussex. It is monstrous. It is appalling. And this appalling monstrosity is to be fastened upon the free men of New Castle County. Addicks and Marshall and Layton insolently propose to make this the basis of party rules and the motive of party control for the whole state.

They come with their scheme in the name of the new Constitution. There is much that is good and Republican in the new Constitution; but there is also some that is bad and unrepublican. Of the latter the worst is legislative gerrymonder. Both New Castle and Sussex were made victims of the unfailing Democratic tendency to steal power. The Democratic majority in the convention was peculiarly and outrageously successful in distorting the districts in the city of Wilmington. They divided that city so that 5000 Republicans must vote in two districts and only 2500 in three. Addicks and Marshall and Layton propose to accord 10 delegates to the 5000 Republicans and 15 to the 2500. They propose further to give 5 delegates to the 119 Republicans of Blackbird and no more than 5 to the 466 Republicans of St. George's hundred, and the same number to the 2700 of the third district of Wilmington. We venture to predict that there is not a Republican in the county who will undertake to defend or even accept such an apportionment.

Why should Republicans be guilty of the folly of fastening a Democratic wrong upon their party organization? We accept the new Constitution. We are glad to have it, because it promises to do so much better than the old instrument did; but we are not called upon to approve its iniquities and bind ourselves still further by its vicious provisions. The Addicks proposition for the organization of the next convention embodies in one and the same form the worst phases of both Republican and Democratic politics in Delaware. It proposes to place the control of the party into the hands of that minority of the party which resides in Democratic districts. The future light and leading of Republicanism is to come from hotbeds Democracy.

The Republicans of Delaware must return to the peaceful condition, prevailing prior to 1895. if they want to get together. There must be mutual consideration, absolute fairness and equality, respect for the rights not merely of individuals, but of the collective party representatives as they stand for the several districts of the State. The convention of 1884, divided the state into four districts for convention purposes. That arrangement has worked admirably. It has secured for the minority a voice in every convention and a membership on every state committee. This division has had perhaps much to do do with the peace and harmony that followed its adoption and continued with unbroken serenity for twelve years. The Republican party is the party of fair play. It is not the party of crooked methods, of trickery, of fraud at the polls and of robbery. It is Dr. Marshall who says in defense of the Addicks scheme: "I think we ought to apply some Democratic politics."

Any man entertaining such an opinion is welcome to go to the Democratic party. Such a man is a Democrat in political morals and is therefore only a menace so long as he remains in the Republican ranks. The Democratic party of Delaware, true to its uniform policy of unfairness and injustice, has given to the 6,500 Democrats of Wilmington only 12 delegates out of 186. That is the act of the same party which tried to count out Sheriff Flinn; which counted in John T. Dickey; which stole Kent county last fall; which was ready to steal Sussex; which robbed Receiver Rettew of his power to collect taxes; which ten years ago piled up a debt in this county of $120,00; and which has again piled up $150,000 which gerrymandered New Castle and Sussex, and which now forms the model for Addicks, Marshall and Layton. The word "Republican" implies "representation." A Republican believes in representation for every member of the party. The man who would foist something else upon the party is not a Repu lican. Dr. Marshall unconsciously paints that man when he says. "I think we ought to apply some Democratic politics." Heaven forbid that any Democratic politics should ever be applied to the internal management of the Republican party.

LEGISLATION BY THE BOSSES.

The expose which Secretary of State Hughes made of the rascality which hedged about the New Castle County tax collection bill on the day of its passage at Dover, May 29, last, and which the TRANSCRIPT reprinted and set before the taxpayers of this county has stirred up all the papers in the county and the last is not heard of it. State Senator John Pyle who was concerned in the shameful job, tried to throw dust into the eyes of the public by stating what was true in fact, but not in effect, namely, that it was all a blunder caused by the presence of two bills (bearing on the same subject, but different in several of their provisions) in the Senate when the act was hurried through on the last day of the session.

The "Morning News" for some unaccountable reason, or rather for no reason at all, undertakes to help Senator Pyle along by calling this act of deliberate rascality "Careless State Work," a title that is as inapplicable as it is misleading, untrue and apologetic in behalf of the scoundrels who changed the bill after its passage. The "Evening Journal" crows over the trick, calls the act a good bill, and wants to know what we are going to do about it. It is almost serious as the "News." The "Every Evening" which fully understands the motives and import of the job, sententiously asks: "Carelessness—criminal or otherwise?" "Every Evening" has no more use for the nest of jobbers and thieves that perpetuated this crime than the TARNSCRIPT has.

The representatives of the three papers named above were at Dover on the day this bill was changed know all the facts, and the editors of these papers can surely comprehend the motive for the same. There were two bills as Senator Pyle relates; but Secretary Hughes only saw one bill and he had to do with but one. He printed that bill as it actually passed in the Appendix of the laws for 1897. He printed the same bill changed in two particulars, as the statute, because it was thus enrolled. The other bill has nothing whatever to do with this matter. The reason that the other, or the Dempsey bill, was not passed is that it contained the names of the men who were to be collectors, a requirement exacted by Senator Pyle. The Senator afterward changed his mind and accepted the original bill, known as the Taylor bill, but which ought to have been called the Dickey-Scott bill.

All of the Wilmington papers ignore the real point in this fraud. They confine themselves exclusively to the one change which is immaterial and which gives one the impression that the change was due to carelessness merely. There is such uniformity among our daily contemporaries that the suspicion arises that they are in a conspiracy to conceal the crime from their readers. However, we must except the "Every Evening" from this suspicion, and are therefore forced to the conclusion that it is an oversight in all of them. The point which they have overlooked is the change in section 36 of the act and which could not have been made wit hout great care and adroitness.

The bill as it passed—and so did the bill which was not passed—provided that the new collectors must be appointed in May and that their pay must be fixed by the Levy Court "at least five days prior" to their appointment. Not until the bill was passed did the Dickey-Scott conspirators discover that these two mandatory provisions would nullify their purpose, namely, to extract enough money from the county treasury to support ten or a dozen of their henchmen under the guise of being tax collectors. What did they do? They offered at once to enrollment Clerk Carnagy that they would enroll the bill for him. He was very busy and gladly accepted their help. With one or two personal questions we will drop this matter for this issue.

First, Where was that bill enrolled? Representative Dempsey, Was it or was it not enrolled on your desk?

Second, Who enrolled it? John T. Dickey, Did you or did you not sit behind the desk or table on which it was enrolled?

A REPUBLICAN State Convention now, which some propose, would result in mid-winter madness. It would mean a fight at the primaries and a struggle in the convention, with the consequences of increased bitterness and a greater split in the party. The Republicans are getting together. They are getting nearer each other every day, neighborhood reunion is the true way of getting together. If the "bosses" will let well enough alone before this day next year the party will be so solid that nothing can split it. It looks to us as if the men who are insisting upon a convention were afraid of the growing peace and harmony within the party. They act as if their future depended upon constant agitation, the keeping fresh of the party wounds and the ceaseless stirring up of factional bitterness. The rank and file want a rest from contention. They are not asking for a convention. They are content to await the healing effect of time. They are wiser than their would be leaders.

THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

Congressman Handy followed Senator Kenney in another free silver coinage proclamation which appeared in the "Milford Herald" a week ago. Mr. Handy like all the other Populists who have spoken is dreadfully scared by the wheat prices. He is rash enough, however, to go a step further than his associates by predicting low prices for wheat in 1898. That the wish is father of the thought goes without saying in his case, and yet his haphazard prophecy may become true. Should the coming wheat crop—for 1898—prove to be abundant all over the world the price will come down. That is an inevitable result. There is no doubt that the present good prices are due to the scarcity of the grain. Wheat is a necessity and no one buys more of it than he needs. Therefore its price depends almost entirely upon a demand that is based upon necessity.

We foresee, too, a largely increased acreage in wheat. The farmer almost invariably makes the mistake of increasing his acreage whenever the price of a product is high, with the invariable result of over crowding the market and forcing down prices. An observant friend of the writer told him yesterday of an old time neighbor of his who was engaged in breeding horses. He was a wise man and therefore when horses were plenty and cheap he bought animals for breeding purposes. As other farmers and breeders slackened their interest in the business because of the low prices, it always happened in the course of three or four years that horses became scarce and prices went up, all of which was to the profit of our friend's friend. When horses were high and everybody rushed into the breeding business, our man with foresight slackened his business. He had no colts for sale in that event when the period of cheap prices come again. The time to increase one's acreage is when prices are low, for the majority of farmers become discouraged and lessen their sowing. When prices are high, the ordinary farmer is encouraged and he at once extends his wheat field. This defect in human foresight will unquestionably tend to lower prices next year.

But men consume more wheat in good times than when the times are dull. The difference between the consumation of wheat in 1892 and 1893 is 80,000,000 bushels in favor of the former year which marked high water in American prosperity. Prosperity has come again and the American people will consume tens of millions of bushels more wheat than they did in 1893 or 1894 or 1895. Good times mean good food. Wheat is the best food we have. The American workingman lives just as well as he can afford to do. When he is at work and earning wages, he spends the money for the best and most wholesome food, when he's out of work, as he was during the last four years, and is out of money, of course, he lives on what he can get. Therefore all things being equal wheat is going to be just as high next year as this, for the American people are getting better able every day to buy more and better food.

KENT COUNTY.

Hog cholera is playing havoc with hogs in this vicinity and if it continues much longer there will not be any left. The swine are only sick a few days. Wm. Briggs has lost ten; Wm. P. Wright, 2; W. T. Hoffecker, 2; Asa Clifton, 1; Wm. Brown 8, John James, 8, Horace Pryor, 2 Jacob Bryan, 2; Wm. Tweedle 2. There is a hardly a well hog in the neighborhood.—Clayton "Call."

Again the citizens of the town of Clayton are called upon to defend their right to their property. The town is built upon property left James Whartnaby's heirs after a 99 years lease. That lease has expired and heirs in Reading, Pa., and other places have combined to bring suit. Only a few years since suit was brought by some of the same through ex-Senator Bayard and the people paid considerable money on a compromise, Mr. Bayard now holding building lots there gotten then as fees. It seems strange if suit can be bought again.

Dr. Robert C. Hoffecker, a well-known and promising young man of Dover, died at the home of Mrs. Emma Register in Philadelphia, Sunday night, after an illness of three weeks from a complication of diseases. Deceased was 31 years of age and was at one time employed in D. F. Burton's drug store, at Dover. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania about two years ago. Interment was made at the old M. E. Cemetery, Dover, on Wednesday afternoon.

Prof. John R. Todd, who has occupied the Greek chair at the Conference Academy at Dover, has severed his connection with that institution and on Monday last went to Washington, D. C., where he has secured a similar position. Prof. Jones late principal of the Bridgeville public schools, succeeds Prof. Todd. Prof. Jones formerly occupied the same chair at the Academy.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots Relieves corns and bunions of all pain, and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

WANAMAKER'S. WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, September, 20, 1897.

Most Startling Bicycle News

Hereafter our firm in Philadelphia and New York will have the sole agency of the HUMBER WHEEL for all this region—from Baltimore and Washington to New England, and the Atlantic coast.

The HUMBER is universally acknowledged throughout the world as THE PEER OF ALL WHEELS. It has for years sold never less than $115 for men's and $122.50 for women's, and commanded these prices because it was and is the perfection of bicycles. This agency coming to Philadelphia means a great deal. The Humber Company manufactures wheels under English patents, but has its branch companies in almost every country on the globe. The Humber American Company has a splendid factory at Westboro, Mass. The Humber Company sold their goods in their own offices and salesrooms, and, like all other makers of wheels or cycle accessories, had to pay twelve months' rent, salaries, etc., to do a four-months' season of business. One after the other manufacturers find that the cost of running depots absorbs all or more than the profits. They are therefore confronted with the stern necessity of either keeping up high prices or finding some way to reduce selling expenses.

The Humber Company solved the problem by coming to us to take their goods, because our business is not in one thing, but in enough things to keep us busy the whole year around. When the season is off in one kind of goods we use the capital, space and sales-people for other goods then in season, resulting in lowest percentage of cost where there is twelve months of business for twelve months' expenses.

Having completed our contracts for the '98 Humber wheel, we insisted on having the control of the balance unsold of the '97 Humbers. We took them all, and the

Greatest Bicycle Announcement We Ever Made

is this—That in order to more thoroughly acquaint the people with the Humber we will distribute all of the '97 wheels at a great reduction, simply as advertisements.

The $115 ROADSTER we shall let go at $65. Frames 22, 24 and 26 in.
The TOURIST, $117.50, we shall let go at $67. Frames 20, 24 and 26 in.
The LADY HUMBERS, $122.50, we shall let go at $75. Frames 20 and 22 in.

The Humber Company enamel all their wheels in black. These wheels have not been made for an occasion. They comprise the entire remainders of the '97 stock and are highest Humber quality in material and finish. We guarantee them in full. We could sell the larger part of them at the full prices—$115 and over—but we prefer to use them as introductions to a great business in '98, though of course the '98 wheels will be higher in price—not less than $100. The quantity being limited we can only say that half the number of wheels will be offered in Philadelphia and half in New York—that orders by mail, telegraph and telephone will be recorded the instant they arrive, and be filled so long as any of the goods are unsold in either city, but we cannot obligate ourselves to deliver a single wheel at the above prices in excess of the quantity on hand. Positively no more Humbers will be made this year. Each wheel is sold with regular Humber equipments, which will not be changed.

Prompt attention paid to telegraph and telephone messages, which will be numbered and dated the hour and minute received at our offices, and will be filled so long as the limited supply lasts.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

You Know Oak Hall

The originator and the home of Clothing Economies and fair, open, one-price dealing. For nearly forty years it has stood for Men's and Boys' Clothing only. Why not for Women's and Girls' Clothing? Sure enough, Why not?

On Wednesday, Sept. 29

We shall open the new departments.

Coats, Cloaks, Wraps, Suits for Women, Misses and Girls
Shoes for Women, Misses and Children
Hats and Shoes for Men and Boys

We mean to make the Opening Days memorable to every visitor. We mean to show how knowledge of the markets and knowledge of your needs and tastes can help us to serve you better than you were ever served before.

We shall make unheard-of prices on just the brand new, up-to-date goods you want

We shall make it pay you, madame, to put off every Clothing purchase until next Wednesday—or as soon after that as you can visit us.

Men's and Boys' Clothing as heretofore, of course—only more tempting.

We have a story to tell about Ladies' Trimmed Hats and Bonnets—not an everyday story; it's a story from Paris. Think of Paris Hats and Bonnets for less than American makes cost!

Every feature you have known and admired in Oak Hall will be continued and bettered in

Greater Oak Hall

Wanamaker & Brown

Sixth and Market Sts. Phila.

GOODS BOUGHT CAN BE SOLD CHEAPER!

And this store, with its ability, activity and vitality certainly buys goods cheaper than other stores. BY BUYING CHEAPER WE ARE SELLING CHEAPER, offering dependable, fashionable Merchandise at prices tempting to the leanest pocket books.

Our Prices are much below what most merchants are obliged to pay for goods at wholesale.

DRESS GOODS.

Handsome weaves in the Newest Colorings and Combinations at very small prices.

NOVELTY SUITINGS.—At 12½c and 17c, we have some beautiful Novelty Suitings at 25c and 50c per yard, all-wool, 36 in. wide, excellent quality. A full assortment of combinations.

PLAIDS.—At 25c yard. A fine assortment suitable for children's school dresses. At 12c and 12½c beautiful silk stripe plaids, in all colors. At 8c and 10c yard, good quality, bright colors.

SERGES.—Navy Blue and Red Serges, 36 inches wide, at 12½c, 17c, 25c and 50c. Navy Blue Storm Serge, 54 inches wide, 50c.

BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT.—An assortment of Mourning Goods at 50c and 70c. Black Figured Mohair and Serge at 25c and 50c. Black Sicelian and Brilliantines at 50c.

SILKS.—Black Satin Duchess at 70c and 80c, Black Figured Taffeta at 45c, 50c. 75c and 80c.

OUTING FLANNELS in all colors, striped and figured at 8c and 10c Flannelettes, in the latest designs, for ladies Wrappers, at 9c yard.

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS.—Black Sateen, several ruffles, at 75c, $1.25 and $1.40. Black Moreen, deep ruffles, $2.50. Fancy Stripe Italian Cloth, two deep ruffles, at $2.50.

QUILTS, SPREADS and BLANKETS.—10-4 White Fleeced Blankets, 50c the pair; Turkey Red Comforts, ful size, white wadding, good heavy weight, always retails at $1.25, special 97c. 10-4 5-pound Grey Blankets, slightly soiled but not as much as the price, good value at $2.50, special here $1,25. Hemmed White Bed Spreads, extra fine quality, best value ever placed on sale, Marselles patterns, hemmed ready for use.

UNDERWEAR.—Children's White Merino Vests and Pants, extra heavy, size 16 to 34, size 16 special price 5c, 3c rise on size. Ladies' Fleece Lined Vests, tape neck, value 25c, special here at 17c.

Unbleached Canton Flannel of superior weight and width, 8c, the yard instead of 10 cents.

J. B. MESSICK,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Why not use Printed Envelopes? We print them as low as

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WE DO ALL KINDS OF **Job Printing**

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H. L. EVANS & CO.,

BANKERS,

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Orders for the purchase and sale of wheat, corn, provisions, etc., executed on Chicago and New York Exchanges and carried on favorable terms. Orders for stocks and bonds executed on all the leading exchanges. Private telegraph wires and long-distance telephones in our office.

Write for quotation sheets. Mailed free daily upon application.

Correspondence Solicited.

"I WAS CHEATED"

"I paid double to those fellows who are peddling frames and pictures over the country for the same frame you have there for half the money."

It Serves Me Right

"I should know that they must be paid for their extra traveling expenses, horse hire, &c., and I will not be so foolish again,"

Rowe's Prices for

PICTURE FRAMES

He has all kinds and makes to order guaranteeing fit and satisfaction. Those who have purchased frames in the city have found by comparison they can save half the cost and are better pleased by purchasing at home, to say nothing of the extra trouble.

For the next **Sixty Days** all

WALL PAPERS at Cut Prices

Plenty of new paper, recent designs, to choose from; your house decorated for less money than ever.

Geo. G. Rowe,

Middletown - Delaware.

The Middletown Transcript

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., SEP. 25, 1897.

Local News.

Every body uses Bragdon's Poultry Remedy, it cures; 25 cents.

There is talk of a celebration at New Castle on October 27 in honor of the anniversary of the landing of William Penn at that point.

—Only three high grade wheels left, one for $20. J. C. PARKER.

—A frieght train on the Delaware Railroad made the run from Townsend to Middletown four miles, the other night, in four minutes and a fraction.

—Remember that J. F. McWhorter has a full line of carriage and argricultural Implements on hand

—Consul John C. Higgins made the opening speech at the Horticultural fair at Dundee, Scotland, recently, and also responded to a toast at the dinner.

—Rev. T. E. Martindale delivered the address before the Epworth League last evening. Dr. Martindale is very popular here as a former pastor.

It's folly, to lose your poultry when the use of Bragdon's Poultry Remedy is guaranteed to you for 25 cents.

—Just a column of news matter crowded out by advertising. The advertising is the life of the paper and must be taken when it comes, yet the TRANSCRIPT will be found full of news and editorials.

—During the peach season just passed 418 carloads of peaches were shipped over the railroads from this peninsula. In the same period last year there were nearly 7000 carloads of peaches shipped, and the crop was not regarded as a large one.

—"A graduate of your school (examined with many others,) was selected as secretary in this office, (Phil.) The attainments evidence your careful training." Read adv. Goldey College and send for catalogue.

—At the M. E. Church to-morrow morning Love Feast at 9.30 and preaching by Rev. Adam Stengle, of Smyrna, a former pastor, at 10.30. Mr Stengle preaches at Odessa in the evening for Presiding Elder Corkran who has gone with the editorial party to Nashville.

—Dr. Martin Barr has bought of John W. Denney his farm of 189 acres on the Levels, consideration $7,500. Through the agency of Geo. W. Ingram Mr. Ambrose Detter, of Norristown, has purchased Cedar Island, a tract of 2800 acres in Accomac County for $13,500.

—Advantages of LeGore's Combination of Lime above others are, it acts quicker, asts longer, takes less per acre. For State analysis and scientific test, testimonials, prices, &c, address, J. W. LeGore, Woodsboro, Md.

—Rev. A. D. Melvin, president of the Maryland Annual Conference of the M. P. Church, will preach in Warwick to-morrow morning at 10:30 a. m. and in Sassafras at 2.30 p.m. President Melvin is said to be quite eloquent and Pastor White invites all most cordially to hear him.

—Mr. A. Wilson Cochran, residing on the R. F. Cochran farm, near Masseys, Kent county, Md., reports a very heavy yield of wheat. Mr. Cochran thrashed from 114 acres 3990 bushels of wheat, an average of 35 bushels per acre, and from one field he got an average of 37 bushels per acre.

—Charley Jones was arraigned Thursday in the court at Wilmington for the killing of Alexander Thomas in this town over a game of crap, the charge being manslaughter. He pleaded not guilty and Horace G. Knowles was assigned as counsel. The trial will begin Monday.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.—Dr. W. E. Barnard Surgeon Dentist, office same location, opposite the post office. All operations pertaining to dentistry guaranteed. Odontunder and Gas for painless extracting.

—Squire Richard Ferguson closes his term of seven years as Justice of the Peace in this town to-day with the respect of the entire community and a petition to Governor Tunnell for his reappointment signed by every man to whom it was presented. The next term under the new constitution is for four years instead of seven.

—FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.—Visit the Flour, Feed and Exchange Store of Evans & Son, next door to Parker's Harness Store. Wholesale and retail. Flour, Meal and Feed given in exchange for grain.

—Sig. Sautelle's Circus gave two fine performances at Darrow Park on Saturday, to large audiences. The free exhibitions at 1 and 7 o'clock, outside the tent, were very clever, and witnessed by good crowds. The inside performances gave first class satisfaction. For a 25 cent show there has never been a better one given in this city. The managers are fair and square men, and the show deserves success wherever it goes. It exhibits at Wappingtrs Falls to-day, and we bespeak the people there who attend a fine treat at little cost.—Ex.

—The home of Miss Saidie Burgess who visits Middletown every summer and is well known here, burned down at Still Pond, Md., on Wednesday afternoon. The summer kitchen caught from the burning of leaves by children, then the back buildings and the main building. The adjoining houses were saved with great difficulty, but all the furniture was gotten out. This is the house in which Mrs. Culbertson and family of this town spent the summer.

—We have now stored in the Ware House, Middletown, fifty tons of assorted brands of Fertilizers for late buyers and hose farmers that will run short when seeding wheat.

S. M. REYNOLDS, agt.
JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

—Newark business men have appointed Rankin Armstrong, William Barton and Harry Campbell a committee to induce industries to locate there.—EX. Here is an example for the leading citizens of Middletown. Every other town on this peninsula has a building boom of greater or lesser proportions. When did Middletown build a residence? Ask any carpenter in the town. Why is this? A factory or two would answer the query. Who will move in the matter?

—The reception Thursday evening given by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Williams at their residence on the Choptank road about two miles from town to their only child and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Williams, was a great success despite the unpleasant weather. The bride was Miss Florence J. Merritt, of near Warwick, and the wedding ceremony was performed in Philadelphia on Tuesday at the house of a friend by Rev. A. M. Wiggins. Mr. and Mrs. Williams returned Thursday afternoon on the 5:16 train and were driven to the residence of his parents. The reception was from 8 to 11 o'clock, and about 50 guests set down to the inviting repast of this hospitable home. Many guests came from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Wilmington. Several from town were detained at home because of the storm. The guitar, banjo and mouth organ music by some of the friends was one of the unexpected and pleasant features of the evening. The bride and groom have the best wishes of hosts of friends for a long, happy and useful life.

—The editor is obliged to Mr. W. H. Moore, our genial and obliging postmaster for a box of very fine grapes, five or six varieties and all perfect. Mr. Moore is an expert in grape culture and the winter's choice fruit is the grape. Thanks.

—Town Bailiff Dixon arrested James Cochran on Thursday evening for abusing an officer and obstructing the sidewalk in front of Middletown Hotel but released him without bringing him before the Squire.

—The Olympia Comedy Co., will appear in the Opera House Monday evening, September 27, with 20 star artists. This is said to be a very strong company, and being the first of the season in our town, should be well patronized. See ad. in another column.

—The printer of the "New Era" is wincing under the truthful lashing he has brought upon himself. Instead of answering the charges against his character, everyone can be proven, he cowardly says they are "scurrilous" and stops there. Such charges against the editor of this paper would be met and proven false—mere assertion is nothing. He says he made a church contribution last March, if so the first and last to the church for years. It was a trifling printing bill, too insignificant for him to name the amount. In order to deceive he says "the amount contributed last March will be found far in excess of the amount contributed by the editor of the TRANSCRIPT." If he means for the month of March that may be true because the writer tries to pay his contributions regularly, if he means for the year he lies and he dare not try to prove otherwise. His proof and a promised statement showing how false he is, is awaited in his paper next week. He has abused every editor of the TRANSCRIPT since he began his paper, the time has come when he must cease.

MARTIN LUTHER.

Dr. Moore Relates Incidents of the Life of the Great Reformer.

Martin Luther was the subject of Dr. Moore's discourse on Sunday evening last, and so familiar had he become with the home and haunts of this great reformer, both by travel and study, that the subject was set forth most clearly and the interest of his hearers was held throughout. He spoke of Luther's humble birth in the town of Eisleben Germany, of poor but pious parentage—of their ambition for their son in sending him to Eisenech for his education. At this place the Dr. visited the house of Ursula Cotta, who greatly aided their poor youth in his education. Other scenes associated with his life here were also spoken of and the monuments erected to his memory were minutely described. Following him from here to Hesse and then to Wittenburg, where the deeds which have made his name what it is, were enacted. He related incidents connected with his life as an Augustinean Monk in the monastery at Erfurt, and facts relative to the views he took regarding the scriptures and his work of translating the same. Then of his boldness in making known his views which were in direct opposition to the church and doctrines. How he nailed on the doors of the church at Wittenburg his ninety-five theses against the sale of indulgences, the echo of which was heard over the city and throughout Germany and for which he was condemned as a heretic, and finally there was sent to him from Pope Leo X the bull of excommunication, which he accepted as a dismissal from the Church and to retaliate for the burning of his writings, by the church authorities, he took the bull to the outskirts of the town and there in the presence of many of rank and distinction, burned it. And to-day in the city of Wittenburg, over the very spot where this was burned is growing an oak tree, a fitting emblem of the strength of his convictions and the wide spread influence of his words which broke from its fetters the gospel so long chained to error and superstition and placed it in the hands of the people. He spoke of Luther's being summoned by Charles V to the Diet of Worms, where he made a full and complete surrender of his convictions in that famous speech ending with "There I take my stand. I can do naught else. So help me God. Amen." 'Twas after this that he was arrested and confined in the Wartburg at Eisenach. The situation of this castle, its approach, surroundings, and the castle itself were most clearly pictured by Dr. Moore, as was the room in which Luther was confined, where he spent the ten months of his confinement translating the scriptures and other parts of the place intimately associated with him and his work there. He followed him back to Wittenburg, speaking of the sermons he preached and the translating of the scriptures which were published here, and of the untiring efforts put forth by him in support of this cause, the intensity of which was sapping the very life from the man, as was shown in the dark and sunken eye, the pale and hollow cheek, and sallow visage. From Wittenburg he followed him to the place of his birth, Eisleben, where his days were ended, but it was not here that he was laid to let. His remains were taken to Wittenburg and laid beneath the arches of that church where his voice had rung out so clearly for the truth, and where his deeds of defiance had been performed.

And in closing the Dr. described his resting place, as it appears to-day; the interior decoration so many of which are symbolic if the days of Luther and the Reformation; of the companion tombs of Luther and Malanchton on either side of the church in that part which he described as the holy of holies.

To-morrow evening the Dr. will take Turin as the basis of remarks and scenes from the life of Jean de Arch.

The concluding talk on his travels abroad was given on Wednesday evening by Dr. Moore. He began where he left his audience the week before, which was in France, and gave a full account of his visits to the chateaus of that country. The elegant appointments, the beautiful surroundings, and the scences of historical interest connected with all were clearly pictured. He interpersed his talk with side remarks of his personal experiences, which were entertaining. Leaving the chateaus he went to Paris. Here he dwelt upon his experience is visiting the prision where so many of the notables who figured in the French Revolution had been confined and from here had been condemned. From Paris he went to England, first going to London, and among other things dwelt at length upon his visit to the Crypt of St. Paul's where the remains of many noted artist lie. He spoke of his visit to Bristol, where is the largest supension bridge in the world, which spans the Thames at this point, it is 250 feet above the river and 700 feet in length. He concluded by reading Whittiers poem "To a Friend" on his return from Europe, which expressed his feelings of gratitude to God for his safe return to his Native land.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Middletown post-office which can be had by saying they are advertised. Ella Bramble and Margret Bristen.

MARRIED.

BARNARD—REYNOLDS.—On Wednesday September 22d 1897, by the Rev. F. H. Moore in the Forest Presbyterian Church, Middletown, Delaware, Mr. Daniel P. Barnard Jr., of Wilmington, and Miss Edith M. Reynolds of Middletown.

PERSONALITIES

Little Lines About Men and Women and What They Are Doing.

(If you have been away on a visit, or have visitors at your home send us the news, send it early. What may seem of no interest to you, may be pleasing to some one else. We are always pleased to publish any items of personal or local mention and cordially invite our patrons to furnish us the facts.)

—Mr. Frank M. Tyson has returned to Philadelphia.

—Miss Ada Bradley has returned to Philadelphia.

—Mr. Wm. B. Vansant of Wilmington, was in town over Sunday.

—Mr. Howard Petticord has returned to his home in Philadelphia.

—Mr. Frank F. Bradley spent several days in Wilmington this week.

—Miss Clara Oldfield, of Atlantic City, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Jones.

—Miss Mary Anderson is spending a few days in the City of Brotherly Love.

—Mr. Eugene Boggs, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with friends in town.

—Mrs. William Houston, who has been ill for some weeks, is greatly improved.

—Mr. Thomas Wise, of New Castle, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Virginia Massey.

—Mr. Warren Cochran is spending several days with his mother, Mrs. Ella Cochran.

—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Deakyne have been guests at Mr. Wm. Taylor's this week.

—Miss Maggie Echenhofer, of Philadelphia, is vising her sister, Mrs. Albert Price.

—W. B. Roberts, of New Castle was in town on Thursday, the guest of S. E. Massey.

—Mrs. J. Harry Petherbridge, of the Quaker City, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Cox.

—Mrs. James Rothwell, of Philadelphia, is being entertained by her sisters, the Misses Beasten.

—Mrs. Henrietta Parvis spent Monday in Wilmington, with her daughter, Mrs. Hugh C. Browne.

—Mrs. Edward D. Hearne, of Georgetown, is at her mother's, Mrs. Manlove Wilson's, on West Main street.

—Mr. G. W. W. Naudain and family left to-day for Wilmington where they will remain several months.

—Miss Fannie Lockwood and Mrs. A. M. McKee have been in Philadelphia several days this week purchasing their fall goods.

—Mrs. W. B. Biggs and daughter Helen, with Miss Helen Naudain are visiting their uncle, Mr. Corbett Naudain, at Oak Lane.

—Mrs. C. B. Hoffecker and daughter, of Camden, N. J., are the guests of her father, Mr. James R. Hoffecker on South Broad Street.

—Miss Bessie Morton, formerly of this town, but now of Philadelphia, is spending some time at Mrs. George Lockwood's near Warwick.

—Miss Eliza Cochran, of Elwyn, is at her father's, Mr. Wm. R. Cochran's on East Main street, where she will remain a month.

—Miss Myrtle Houston is in Baltimore with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Naudain, whose little daughter Helen, has been ill, but is now convalescing.

—Mrs. Jesse Shepherd and daughter and Miss Fannie Shepherd are visiting the old home of the former near Sassafras, Md., and Mrs. Shepherd has greatly improved in health.

—Mr. Lester Covington, of New York City, who since May has been with his sisters, Mrs. J. C. Allston and Mrs. W. E. Barnard hoping this climate would improve his health, has gone to Baltimore to consult Prof. Wm. Osler, of Johns Hopkins University.

CHURCH CHIME.

The subject of the discourse at the M. E. Church to-morrow evening by Rev. I. L. Wood will be a "Sure Foundation," Math. 7—24 to 27th.

Joan of Arc will be the subject of Rev. F. H. Moore's sermon to-morrow, Sunday evening in the Forest Presbyterian Church. All are cordially invited.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Forest Presbyterian Church meets every Sunday evening at 6.45. Topic for to-morrow evening "Eternity," meeting to be led by Miss Anna Ellison.

Rallying day will be observed by the Forest Presbyterian Sunday School on tomorrow, Sunday morning, at 9.15 o'clock. All the officers, teachers and scholars, together with the members of the congregation and friends of the school, are earnestly requested to be present.

ODESSA NOTES.

Miss Ida Lord, of Philadelphia, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. George Green and family are expected home to to-day.

Presiding Elder Corkran was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hurst on Monday.

Mr. L. V. Aspril, Jr., was the guest of Pennsylvania relatives on Sunday.

Miss Mame Townsend has been spending the week with Wilmington relatives.

Mrs. Lewis Rems, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her cousins, the Misses Enos.

Mrs. Tracy and son are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Micheal Gremmenger.

Dr. Charles Ritchie, of your town, and Mr. A. D. Vandever, of Clayton, were Odessa visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Birdsell and son VanDyke, of Philadelphia, are the guests of her father, Mr. William S. VanDyke.

Miss Annie Litters and Mr. Joseph Wallice were married by the Rev. Mr. Hurst at the parsonage on Sunday evening.

Miss Anna Lord who has been spending her vacation with relatives, in and near Odessa, returned to Philadelphia on Wednesday.

School begins on Monday. Miss Burke the teacher of the Secondary Department has been quite sick and will not be able to teach for several weeks yet.

Misses Sallie and Etta Snape, of Chester, and Master Tom Snape, of Philadelphia, have been spending their vacation with their mother, Mrs. Hester Snape.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Scott Townsend and their little daughter returned to their home in Wilmington on Monday, after a very pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Townsend.

Miss Georgie Enos entertained Miss Ethe Mailly, Miss Louis VanDyke, Miss Blanche Price and Miss Martha Townsend Thursday evening in honor of Miss Louis VanDyke who leaves on Tuesday to accept a position in Philadelphia.

Mr. J. Clarke Coppage, of Wilmington, spent several days this week, with his aunt, Mrs. J. H. Enos. Mr. Coppage has just returned from the west where he has been for two and a half years. He has spent his time in traveling through the western and southern states and Guatemala, and brought home many beautiful and interesting souvenirs.

At the meeting of the Epworth League on Wednesday night, John Heldmyer was elected Treasurer, Miss Annie Morgan, Secretary in place of Miss Louis VanDyke, Mrs. W. R. Davis Second Vice President in the place of Miss Bessie Snape, John Armstrong and Lee Vinyard ushers. Miss Martha Townsend and Miss Emma Eccles were elected delegates to the convention at Clayton, and John Heldmeyer and Edward Armstrong alternates.

A SEPTEMBER WEDDING.

Miss Edith May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reynolds of this town, was married on Wednesday afternoon to Daniel Paddock Barnard, of Wilmington. The beautiful ceremony was held in the Forest Presbyterian Church and the Rev. Francis Hardy Moore, D. D., officiated.

The bridal procession entered the church to the strains of the march from "Lohengrin," which was played by Miss Emeline Barnard, sister of the groom. The ushers, Robert A. Comegys, Alexander H. Reynolds, William F. Metten and Frank D. Lacky of Wilmington, preceded the bridesmaids, Miss A. Louis Reynolds, a sister of the bride, and Miss Mabel Barnard, of New York, a cousin of the groom, who were followed by the maid of honor, Miss Alice Mills of Clayton. Next came the bride, leaning on the arm of her father. The groom and the best man, Dr. H. W. Howell of Wilmington, met the bride at the altar. When the procession was leaving the church, the organist played Mendelssohn's march.

The bride was gowned in white taffeta and chiffon, with veil, and carried a white prayer book, the gift of the groom. The maid of honor was costumed in blue organdie, trimmed with blue satin ribbon and Valenciennes lace, and carried white roses. The bridesmaids were robed in white organ die, trimmed with white satin ribbon, and carried shower boquets of ferns and white carnations.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Barnard, Miss Anna B. Barnard and Mrs. Peter Cooper of Wilmington, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Lindale and Henry and John Lindale of Wyoming and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barnard of Woodside.

Luncheon was served at the residence of the bride's father, after which Mr. and Mrs. Barnard started on a southern tour. The wedding presents were numerous and handsome. They will reside in Wilmington

TOWNSEND NOTES.

The cannery will probably close next week.

Miss Maude Smith, of Middletown, is visiting Miss Nina G. Scott.

Mrs. W. F. Taylor, of Philadelphia, is a guest of Mrs. Chas. Hubbard.

Mrs. W. G. Knotts has returned from a visit to Mrs. F. T. Carpenter, at Hillsboro.

Leonard Dickinson is taking a course of study at Washington College, Chestertown, Md.

Miss Florence Lednum, of Wilmington, has been spending a few days with relatives here.

The M. E. Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, when Mr. W. C. Money and Miss Nellie E. Lynam, both popular young people of this town, were married by Rev's F. T. Carpenter, of Hillsboro, Md., and Rev. Albert Chandler, pastor in charge. The church was prettily decorated with growing plants, palms, &c, a large umbrella formed of arbor-vitae, lined with white and tastefully ornamented with tuberoses and white ribbon was suspended from the ceiling beneath which the ceremony was performed. As Miss Nina G. Scott played the wedding march, the ushers, Harry A. Hart, Joseph Pritchard and Lee L. Maloney of this town and Herman Nailor, of Wilmington, followed by Miss Mary Ellis, flower girl, and Master Hart Scott ring bearer, proceeded the bride and groom. The bride was becomingly attired in cream albatross, trimmed with lace and taffeta ribbon, and carried a large bouquet of bride roses. After the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride's parents; refreshments were served in a large tent erected for the occasion adjoining the residence. They received many handsome and useful gifts. Owing to the storm they did not start on their trip to Washington and other points on Thursday morning as they anticipated. The serenaders took advantage of their detainment at home and gave them a merry call in the evening. They have the best wishes of the community.

DELAWARE CITY.

Frost on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings.

Mr. E. Herbert has returned to New Castle.

Reed birds are getting scarce and rails are coming on.

Mrs. Emma Robertson has returned from Maryland.

Mr. Joseph Anderson visited the Quaker City this week.

Mrs. Julia Brewer made a brief visit to Philadelphia this week.

Mr. Gilbert Green from near Smyrna spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Hannah Vail, of Newark, Del., is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Eagle, of New Castle, were in town on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Warren spent Sunday with her mother near Massey's.

Col. R. C. Floyd, of New York, spent Thursday with the Rev. Geo. S. Gassner.

Rev. Geo. S. Gassner entertained Governer Tunnell and Senator Kenney this week

Tuesday being St. Matthew's Day services were held in the P. E. Church at 8.30 A. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Von Culin, of Bridesburg, Pa., are guests of Mrs. H. C. Johannes

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wroth, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with her father, Mr. Isaac Ubil.

The Presbyterian Sunday School is held at the usual time 2.30 P. M. instead of in the morning.

Miss Emma Manlove, of Philadelphia, was an over Sunday visitor at Miss Lottie Bland's home.

Mr. Bennett Johnson who has spent the summer at Mr. W. A. Price's has returned to Philadelphia.

The carpet for the M. E. Church will be purchased this week by a committee selected for the purpose.

The W. C. T. U. cottage prayermeeting was held at the home of Miss Laura Frempt on Thursday evening.

Miss Churchman who has been visiting Miss Bessie Price returned to her home in Philadelphia on Thursday.

The Delaware City people are about to send in a petition to General Alger to make a military post at the Battery.

Mrs. H. C. Johannes and Mrs. John R. Swan returned on Monday from a visit to Philadelphia and Bridesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Clark gave a dance on Friday evening in honor of the guests of the Misses Clark, of Greenlea.

The Mite Society of the Presbyterian Church was held at the home of Mrs. Geo. W. Reybold on Thursday evening.

John R. Swan has purchased the building lot on Clinton street between the printing house and H. C. Clark's residence.

The Epworth League has organized an orchestra Composed of Messrs. George Thompson, Adelbert Beck and Harry Heal.

There will be no service on Sunday in the Presbyterian Church. Rev. L. A. Oates will be away on his vacation for about two weeks.

Mrs. Hattie Travis who has just returned from an enjoyable trip abroad stopped here for a week enroute for her home in Glassboro, N. J., Mrs. Travis left for Glassboro on Saturday.

MIDDLETOWN MARKETS

PRODUCE.

Creamery Butter, lb	24c
Country Butter, lb	16@18c
Eggs, doz	16@18c
Lard, lb	8c
Potatoes	25@35
Spring chickens	10@11
Apples per basket	20@25c

GRAIN.

Wheat, No. 1, bus	95c
Wheat, No. 2, bus	90c
Timothy Seed, bus	2 00
Clover Seed, bus	5 50
Corn, yellow, bus	33c
Corn, cob, bus	32c
Oats, bus	23c

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MIDDLETOWN
Opera House
Monday Evening, September 27.
THE
Olympia Comedy Co.

Will appear in Middletown Opera House on the above date, in High Class Comedy, refined in every respect. They have

20—Star Artists—20

and a Brass Band of 20 pieces, giving a grand
Street Parade at Noon.

Their entertainment of two and a-half hours is one for ladies and gentlemen, and a laugh from beginning to end. Reserve Seat Tickets on sale at W. S. Letherbury's Hardware store.
GENERAL ADMISSION 25 Cts.
RESERVED SEATS 35 Cents.
CHILDREN 15 Cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, Performance begins at 8.

WHY NOT Get ready for Fall weather while the best styles are coming in? In every department you will find new goods going in stock every day and the prices will be no lower, so that you will get early wear and have the pick of the season in selecting now. Suits for Boys and young men, $8, $10 and $12. Nobby styles for tailoring, $20, $22 and $25. Clay Diagonals and Black Goods for dress at $25 for suits that will surprise you in style and finish and with fit and wear guaranteed. Trousers, $5, $6 and $8, with big line of imported novelties at $10. Dunlap Hats take the lead among all good dressers and you can get nothing better. Their fall styles in Stiff Hats, Fedoras and Silk Hats now ready.
Open evening.

JAS. T. MULLIN & SONS,
Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Sixth and Market Wilmington.

The First Big Show to
REDUCE THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

THE BIG SHOW COMING!
Sig. Sautelle's
Great One Ring Circus.
at MIDDLETOWN
Tuesday, October 5, '97
The Biggest, Grandest and Best
25c Circus in Existence.
See Capt. Perier make his 100-ft-dive twice daily, at 1 and 7 p. m.
Everything New. 100 Horses, 100 People, 2 Bands. Children under ten attending the afternoon performance, 10 cents.
GRAND STREET PARADE AT 10 A. M.

WANTED!
OPERATORS on SHIRTS
APPLY TO
Middletown Shirt Factory

Wm. B. Sharp & Co.
FOURTH and MARKET STS.
Wilmington, Del.

Our assortment of Plain, Plaid and Novelty Dress Goods far exceeds this season any previous effort. Our whole stock has been secured at the lowest prices before the tariff changes and our customers are assured of prices now that will be impossible later. In Black Goods we show a magnificent line, from the old reliable 25c. Serge up to the $2.50 Novelties and Plain Poplin and Drap d'Ete effects.

Our Plain Cloths in colors and fine changeable Dress Stuffs are exceedingly handsome and durable, and our Novelties are very stylish, with both neat and bold effects, which will appeal to all tastes. For 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 per yard our Dress Goods stock is unexcelled.

Special for Saturday—

Three hundred yards White Wool Shaker Flannel, one yard wide and extra heavy. These are regular 50c grades, and we shall sell this lot for 29c per yard while they last.

Five hundred yards Unbleached Heavy Canton Flannel. 6¼c from 10c for Saturday.

Five hundred Shaker Flannel Skirts with shell embroidery and fancy borders, in white light blue, pink and gray. Saturday price, 25c each.

Twelve hundred yards best quality Outing Flannel, light and dark colorings — 12½c grade for 8c per yard.

Saturday's price for Toilet Soap, 2c per cake.

For Talcum Powder, 11c.

For Colgates Tooth Powder, 17c per bottle.

For Collingwood Cologne in big bottles, 33c.

All our Umbrellas left from our summer's sale are reduced as follows to close out:

$1.25 ones for 95c
$2.00 ones for $1.50
$3.00 ones for $2.00

WM. B. SHARP & CO.

Having rented the Blacksmith Shop of John T. Gears, and secured a first-class mechanic, I am now ready to do

Blacksmithing
... AND ...
Horse Shoeing,
in all its branches.

A share of the patronage extended Mr. Gears will be greatly appreciated.

F. L. Cattes,
East Main St., Middletown, Del.

1897. 1897.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMER CLIO
WILL LEAVE
Odessa and Port Penn for Phila.
AND RETURN FROM
PIER 9, NORTH WHARVES,
AS PER TIME TABLE.
Grain, Fruit and STOCK
Freighted at Reasonable Rates.
Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all Consignments.

Odessa.	SEPTEMBER	Phila.
Thursd'y, 2d 12 m	Friday 3d	8 p m
Monday, 6th 4 p m	Tuesday, 7th	1 p m
Thursd'y, 9th 6 p m	Friday, 10th	3½ p m
Mond'y 13th 8½ p m	Tuesd'y, 14th	6 p m
Thursd'y, 16th 12 m	Friday, 17th	8 p m
Monday, 20th 2½ p m	*Tuesday, 21st	12 m
Thursd'y, 23d 5½ p m	Friday, 24th	2 p m
Monday 27th 8 p m	Tuesday 28th	5 p m
Thursd'y, 30th 11 a m		

*No Passengers taken on July 20th.

Boat will leave Port Penn two hours later than Odessa time.

For information in regard to Freight Rates, apply to
F. B. WATKINS, Manager,
Odessa, Delaware.
JOHN KEEGAN, Clerk. 8myt f

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DEL.,
August 21st, 1897

Upon the application of Christopher J. Vandegrift, Executor of Lydia V. Cannon, late of Wilmington Hundred, in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid give notice of granting of letters testamentary upon the estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such letters in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same, or abide by any act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, Del., and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and seal of office of the Register aforesaid, at Wilmington, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.
(SEAL)
CALVIN W. CROSSAN, Register.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary were in due form of law granted unto the undersigned, on the twenty-third day of August, A. D., 1897, and that all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the said Executor, on or before the twenty-third day of August, 1898, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

CHRISTOPHER J. VANDEGRIFT,
Address, Executor.
McDONOUGH, DEL.

Our Clothes are Our Klondike

They Are Just as Good as Gold.

Made of the best possible materials in the best possible manner, with the best possible linings and all other trimmings. Nothing could be of greater value than such Clothing. We're no different than others in the same line of business, but we are more particular than other stores as to the way our clothes are made.

We say and mean that the Ready-made Clothes we sell are as good as is utterly possible for anybody to make.

One of the greatest features of our business is the Stout and lean Suit and Overcoat Department.

There are positively no others like them—Stout and lean men! This way, if you please. You'll find what you want at this store.

Open Nights Until 9 o'clock.

HAMBURGER'S,
No. 220 and 222 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

SCHOOL BEGINS MONDAY, SETP. 13th
AND YOUR BOY WILL NEED NEW
Shoes,
... Stockings, Hats, &c...
BEFORE PURCHASING, CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. A FULL LINE OF ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF
HATS AND CAPS
Just Received for the Fall Trade.
JOS. C. JOLLS,
MIDDLETOWN, - DELAWARE.

Business Women
may increase their income by addressing:
THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

Geo. W. Peterson,
BROAD AND MAIN STS.,
Middletown, - Delaware.
2000 Pieces
Ready Made Wear!
For Ladies and Children
—AT—
10c. PER PIECE!
300 Shirt Waists,
FROM 25 CENTS UPWARDS.
A FEW SILK WAISTS.
300 Wrappers,
All Styles and all Prices, best of all our own make.
Ladies Suits Made to Order.
And full line always kept on hand.
A full line of Clothing for Ladies. Underwear of all kinds.

MILLINERY!
The best line we have ever had in stock at reasonable prices.
GEO. W. PETERSON.

GREENSBORO PEACH

The finest white flesh peach in existence. Ripens before the Alexander. Extra large, fine flavor. Donaldson's Elmira Asparagus Roots. A new production of rare merit. Strawberry Plants, Japan Plums, Small Fruits, Tenn. Peach Seed. Catalogue free.
HARRISON'S NURSERIES, Berlin, Md.

Delaware College,
NEWARK, DEL.
Next term begins Tuesday, September 14th, 1897.
Entrance examinations Monday, September 13th, 1897, at 10 a. m.
For catalogues and other information write to
DR. GEO. A. HARTER, Pres.

$300 IN Cash GIVEN AWAY

HOW MANY WORDS can you make from the word "CONGRATULATE?" The Publishers of *American Women* will give 63 prizes in all amounting to the sum of $300.00 in cash among those who can make the greatest number of words from the word "Congratulate." We do this to introduce our Magazine into your home. *American Women* is a model family magazine containing bright, up-to-date articles for every department of the home. The prizes are given free and without consideration, the only condition is that you send 25 cents (stamps or silver) for the magazine for six months. This is the regular price for the magazine.
HERE IS OUR OFFER. To the one sending the largest list of words we will pay $50.00, for the second largest list $25.00, for the third largest $15.00 and $10.00 for the next five largest, $5.00 each for the next ten largest, $3.00 each for the next twenty largest and $2.00 each for the next twenty-five largest lists; that is sixty-three prizes in all amounting to $300.00.
THE CONDITIONS. Write on one side of paper only. All legitimate English words will count. Use any Dictionary. Use no proper nouns, foreign or obsolete words. As the letter "S" does not appear in the word "Congratulate" no plurals can be made. Use no letter more times than it appears in the word "Congratulate."
Send your list of words anytime up to Oct. 1st, 1897, when contest closes. Should two or more lists have same number of words the one first in will be given preference and the other given next prize. Names and address of winners will be announced in October number of *American Women* out Oct. 15th.
If you have tried other word contests and did not win a prize that should not deter you from trying this. These prizes will be awarded fairly. We are reliable and refer to any Bank, Merchant or Newspaper in Wilmington. Address,
AMERICAN WOMEN PUBLISHING CO.,
813 Shipley St., Wilmington, Del.
Try it. You may win one of the prizes and you are sure of the Magazine.

KLONDIKE GOLD.
"The Greatest Gold District on Earth."
Shares $1.00. Agents Wanted.
Why not share in the millions that are taken out of Alaska? We offer a golden opportunity.
We shall send an expedition with a large stock of merchandise and fully equipped with mining appliances. This merchandise will return a handsome profit in addition to the enormous sums to be made from economic mining. We confidently expect to return $100 FOR EVERY $1 INVESTED.
Holders of 350 shares entitled to accompany expedition with all expenses paid. Prospectus free.
A limited number of shares now on sale, $1.00. ALASKA GOLD MINING, TRADING & TRANSPORTATION CO., No. 220 Broadway, NeYork City